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4		II. JURISDICTION
5	3.	This Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 133I and 1343 for ADA claims.
6	4.	Supplemental jurisdiction for claims brought under parallel Oregon law arising from the
7		same nucleus of operative facts is predicated on 28 U.S.C. §§ 1367.
8	5.	Plaintiff's claims are authorized by 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202
9		III. VENUE
10	6.	All actions complained of herein take place within the jurisdiction of the United States
11		District Court, District of Oregon, and venue is invoked pursuant28 U.S.C. § 1391(b),(c).
12		IV. PARTIES
13	7.	Defendants own, operate, and/or lease the Facility, and consist of a person (or
14		persons), firm, and/or corporation.
15	8.	Plaintiff suffers from epilepsy and requires the use of a service animal that is trained to
16		detect the onset of the plaintiff's seizures. Plaintiff's service animal meets or exceeds the
17		national training requirements for a "Seizure Response Service Animal". Plaintiff's
18		service animal is also certified by a "Seizure Response Trainer". Consequently, plaintiff
19		is "Physically Disabled", as defined by all applicable Oregon and United States laws,
20		and is a member of the public whose rights are protected by these laws.
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- 9. The Facility is open to the public, intended for non-residential use, and its operation effects commerce. The Facility is therefore a public accommodation as defined by all applicable state and federal laws.
- 10. Plaintiff stayed .25 miles from the Facility and visited the Facility on or about February 17, 2018 for the purpose of shopping. During plaintiffs visit to the Facility, plaintiff encountered the following barrier that interfered with, and outright denied plaintiffs ability to use and enjoy the goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the Facility:
  - a) The Facilities owner BRANDON HONG WANG told plaintiff to leave his Facility because the Facility had a "no pets" policy. Plaintiff's service animal was wearing its service vest and was on a leash and under control. Plaintiff was unable to buy the goods plaintiff needed, which was embarrassing and caused emotional and mental distress to the plaintiff.
- 11. Plaintiff stayed .25 miles from the Facility and visited the Facility on or about February 19, 2018 for the purpose of shopping a second time. During plaintiff's visit to the Facility plaintiff encountered the following barrier that interfered with, and outright denied plaintiff's ability to use and enjoy the goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the Facility:
  - b) The Facilities employee DIAN PHAN told plaintiff to leave the Facility at the request of the owner BRANDON HONG WANG because the Facility had a "no pets" policy and plaintiff was already asked to leave before. Plaintiff's service animal was wearing its service vest, and was on a leash and under control.

1	Plaintiff was unable to buy the goods needed which was embarrassing and caused
2	emotional and mental distress to the plaintiff.
3	12. The barrier identified in both paragraph 10 and 11 herein are only those that the plaintiff
4	personally encountered. Plaintiff is presently unaware of other barriers which may in fact
5	exist at the Facility and relate to his disabilities.
6	13. Plaintiff was, and continues to be, deterred from visiting the Facility because plaintiff
7	knows the Facility's goods, services, privilege, advantages, and accommodation were and
8	are unavailable to plaintiff due to plaintiff's physical disabilities, and the plaintiff's use of
9	a service animal because of the disability.
10	14. Defendants knew, or should have known, that this element at the Facility violated state
11	and federal law, and interfered with (or denied) access to the physically disabled.
12	Moreover, Defendants have the ability to make the Facility accessible to the physically
13	disabled. To date, however, Defendants refuse to remove the barrier of not allowing
14	service animals to accompany the physically disabled.
15	15. At all times, defendants have possessed and enjoyed sufficient control and authority to
16	modify the Facility to allow service animals to accompany the physically disabled and
17	comply with the 1990 ADA guidelines and standards for allowing service animals to
18	accompany the physically disabled. Defendants have not modified the Facility to conform
19	to accessibility standards. Defendants have intentionally maintained the Facility in is
20	current condition and have intentionally refrained from altering the Facilities polices to
21	allow service animals that complies with accessibility standards.
22	16. Plaintiff further alleges that the (continued) presence of the barrier (the policy) at the
23	Facility is obvious as to establish defendants discriminatory intent. On information and
24	belief, plaintiff avers that the evidence of this discriminatory intentionally includes

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defendants' refusal to adhere to relevant information in regards to service animals and the
physically disabled. The conscientious decision to maintain polices at the Facility;
decision not to remove the barrier (the policy) from the Facility; and allowance that
defendants' property continues to exist in its non-compliant state. Plaintiff further alleges
on information and belief, that the Facility is still not in compliance, and that the barrier
(the policy) present at the Facility are not isolated or temporary in access due to service
animals and the physically disabled.
VI. FIRST CLAIM
Americans with Disabilities Act 1990
Denial of "Full and Equal" Enjoyment and Use
17. Plaintiff re-peads and incorporates by reference the allegations continued in each of the
foregoing paragraphs, and incorporates them herein as if separately re-plead.
18. Title III of the ADA holds as a "general rule" that no individual shall be discriminated
against on the basis of a disability in the full and equal enjoyment (or use) of goods,
services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations offered by any person who owns,
operates, or leases a place of public accommodation. 42 U.S.C.§ 12182(a).
19. Defendants discriminated against plaintiff by denying plaintiff "Full and Equal
Enjoyment" and use of goods, services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations of the
Facility during each visit and each incident of deterrence.
"Failure to Allow Service Animals"
20. A public accommodation shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices,
or procedures, when the modifications are necessary to afford goods, services,
facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities,

1	unless the public accommodation can demonstrate that making the modifications
2	would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities, privileges,
3	advantages, or accommodations. 28 C.F.R. § 36.302 (a)
4	Service animals- states, in part, that: Generally, a public accommodation shall modify
5	policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of a service animal by an individua
6	with a disability. 28 C.F.R. § 36.302(a)(c)
7	21. Plaintiff seeks all relief available under the ADA (i.e., injunctive relief, costs, and
8	expenses) for these aforementioned violations. 42 U.S.C. § 12205.
9	IIV. SECOND CLAIM
10	Unlawful practice
11	22. Plaintiff re-pleads and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in each
12	of the foregoing paragraphs, and incorporates them herein as if separately re-pled.
13	23. Oregon Revised Statute 659A.142(4) states, in part, that: It is an unlawful practice
14	for any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement as defined in ORS
15	659A.400, or any person acting on behalf of such place, to make any distinction,
16	discrimination or restriction because a customer or patron is an individual with a
17	disability.
18	24. Oregon Revised Statute 659A.143(1)(7) states, in part, that: Assistance animals:
19	"Assistance animal" means a dog or other animal designated by administrative
20	rule that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit
21	of an individual. (7) A place of public accommodation or of access to state
22	government services, programs or activities shall make reasonable modifications
23	as necessary to allow an opportunity for a person with a disability who is
24	benefited by the use of an assistance animal to obtain goods, services and the use

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of the advantages, facilities and privileges of the place or the advantages, facilities and privileges of the state government services, programs or activities. For purposes of this subsection, except as provided in subsections (6) and (8) of this section, in addition to any other applicable accommodation requirement, allowing the presence of the assistance animal is a reasonable modification.

25. Oregon Revised Statute 659A.885(8)(a) sates, in part, that: Any individual against whom any distinction, discrimination or restriction on account of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status or age, if the individual is 18 years of age or older, has been made by any place of public accommodation, as defined in ORS 659A.400, by any employee or person acting on behalf of the place or by any person aiding or abetting the place or person in violation of ORS 659A.406 may bring an action against the operator or manager of the place, the employee or person acting on behalf of the place or the aider or abettor of the place or person. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an action under this subsection:

17 (a) The court may award, in addition to the relief authorized under subsection (1) of this section, 18 compensatory and punitive damages.

> 26. Defendants' aforementioned acts and omissions denied the physically disabled public including plaintiff's- full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, and services in a business establishment (because of their physical disability).

1		27. These acts and omissions (including the ones that violate the ADA) denied, aided,
2		or incited, or discriminated against plaintiff by violating ORS 659A.142(4) and
3		ORS 659A. 143(1)(7).
4		28. Plaintiff was damaged by Defendants' wrongful conduct, and seeks damages of
5		\$5000.00 for each offense.
6		29. Plaintiff seeks to enjoin defendants from violating ORS 659A.142(4) and ORS
7		659A. 143(1)(7) (and ADA), and recover reasonable fees and costs incurred under
8		ORS 659A.885(8)(a).
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10		IX. PRAYER FOR RELIEF
11		WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, and each of them, for:
12	1.	Injunctive relief, preventive relief, or any other relief the Court deems proper.
13	2.	Damages under ORS 659A.885(8)(a).
14	3.	Fees, litigation expenses, and cost of suit.
15	4.	Interest at the legal rate from the date of the filing of this action.
16	5.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.
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18	Dated	August 02, 2019 /s/ Michael L. Hanson
19		Pro se Plaintiff
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## VERIFICATION

I, MICHAEL L. HANSON, am the plaintiff in the above-entitled action. I have read the foregoing Complaint and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated August 02, 2019

/s/ Michael L. Hanson

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Pro se Plaintiff

Hanson v. Le, et al. Verification